

ering the Judiciary Committee to send
for persons and papers in relation to the

of the Capitol. Placed on calendar.
By Williamson, col., by consent, a

AGENTS WANTED.
Oct 23 - w3m

A NEW WAY TO RAISE REVENUE—IS IT PRACTICABLE?

When Gen. Henry A. Wise was Governor of Virginia, he proposed a financial scheme to raise revenue for the State, which was somewhat novel in its character, and does not seem to have attracted much attention at the time.

Before the war, as now, millions of dollars were annually sent from Virginia to the Northern Life and Fire Insurance Companies in payment of the premiums on policies in these Companies.

Gov. Wise proposed that the State lease the exclusive privilege of insuring, to a single Company or a combination of Companies.

On account of the distressed financial condition of Virginia, some of the papers of the State have revived Gov. Wise's scheme, and the question has given rise to an interesting discussion.

It is asserted that the gross receipts of insurance in Virginia reach annually to the amount of twelve millions of dollars. One half of this amount is believed to be net profit.

Those who favor the proposition contend that the State should share equally in this profit, and that should give her a new source of revenue, amounting to three millions of dollars.

We have no data at hand by which we can estimate what amount of money is annually sent out of North Carolina to pay for insurance. If Virginia pays twelve millions, we presume our State pays at least two thirds of that sum, eight millions. According to this estimate, the insurance men receive an annual profit of four millions of dollars from North Carolina.

If the policy suggested by the Richmond *Whig* be adopted in this State, to wit: that an equal division be made of the net profits with the Insurance Company or Companies with which the lease is made, then North Carolina would receive two millions of revenue from this source.

In the present depleted condition of the State's finances, this sum would be a great help. This would enable us to pay the current expenses of the State Government, relieve the University and other State property now under mortgage, protect the State's interests in the railroads, make better provision for our charitable institutions, which are now crying piteously for help, revive the common school system, which has become inefficient and almost useless, and at the same time lighten the shoulders of the people the heavy burden of taxation which keeps them depressed and impoverished.

It is probable that the estimate that Insurance Companies reap a profit of one half of their gross receipts is too high. Competition in insurance as in all kinds of business, diminishes the net gains and makes the profits comparatively small.

But if we make the profit of the Insurance Companies one half of that claimed by some of our Virginia contemporaries, then if the gross receipts from this State amount to eight millions of dollars, and the actual profit of the Companies be only two millions of dollars, North Carolina would still reap a revenue of one million, by leasing the privilege of insuring for one-half the profits.

We do not know this plan for raising revenue will prove feasible, but the necessity of relieving the State from her pecuniary embarrassments, and the importance of diminishing the present exorbitant taxation, should direct attention to every proposition intended to restore the public credit and remove public burdens.

THE REPEAL OF THE USURY LAW.

We have before stated that General Dix, in his inaugural message to the New York Legislature, advocates the repeal of the usury law and the removal of all restrictions on the price of money.

His position is endorsed by the *New York Journal of Commerce*, which is regarded as the ablest commercial newspaper in the United States, and is considered the organ of leading business circles in New York.

From a recent editorial in that paper, we clip the following on the repeal of usury laws:

THE REPEAL OF USURY LAWS.—Messrs. W. C. & Co., a respectable Pearl street firm, writes us in reference to the petition for the abolition of the usury law, signifying their own assent to it, but asking what are the objections to a repeal of the law. If the point of the inquiry is as to reasonable objections to the repeal of the law, or what may fairly be said on the other side, we answer that there is nothing to be urged. No plausible objection to the repeal of the usury law, or pretence of argument in favor of such a restriction, has been made for years. If our correspondent means only to ask what are the motives that have prevented the repeal, we answer:

1. There is a notion in the minds of some well-meaning but uneducated and superstitious people that the taking of more than seven per cent. interest is prohibited in the Bible where "usury" is denounced. The truth is, of course, that the Israelite was prohibited from taking any interest for a loan from a brother Jew, but expressly allowed to take it from all others. Where usury is denounced, it is the taking of usury or interest at all, and one per cent. is as much usury in the Bible sense as ten per cent.

2. There is a wide spread feeling among land-owners and others who may be borrowers in the agricultural

districts that the repeal of the usury law would either raise the average rate of interest, or if not, would attract capital, to the financial centres and make it more difficult to secure loans on bond and mortgage. It is clear to every intelligent observer familiar with the course of money affairs that the effect would be the very reverse of this; but, like the English farmers' prejudice in favor of the corn laws, the feeling is deeply rooted that the truth can only be established in their minds by actual experiment.

3. There are mulish people who believe that it will be easier for poor men to borrow at some rate if the law is repealed, and, that if there is no such latitude of discrimination their own chances will be better, and they oppose the repeal from selfish considerations. Thus sums up the opposition as far as it is developed.

A proposition having been made in the Virginia Legislature to reduce the rate of interest in that State from twelve to six per cent, the Norfolk *Virginian*, in an editorial on the subject, comments as follows:

THE RATE OF INTEREST.—We have entered our protest against the reduction of the rate of interest in this State to the preposterous maximum suggested, and trust that the Assembly will let "well enough alone." The Raleigh *News*, in noticing the movement in this State, expresses the hope that the North Carolina Legislature, when it assembles will adopt the Virginia Rate of twelve per cent, on special contract—allowing the legal rate to remain as at present, six per cent, where no special agreement is made.

If we judge from the tone of the press of this State, we think the people are anxious that the rate on special contracts for money be increased, while the legal rate remain as at present, when there is no agreement as to price.

In other words, our sister State has discovered her mistake, and is about to repair it, admonished by the experience of the past few years, during which we know the fact that large sums have been sent by citizens of North Carolina into this State for investment. Indeed, so great has been the flow of money towards Virginia from the quarter indicated that some weeks ago the *News* told us that people in Carolina had to come to Virginia cities to borrow money sent from their own State. But if we adopt the insane idea of a six per cent, maximum, these sums will at once be withdrawn. Not only these moneys, but all others will be collected, and in place of relief to our people we shall see the advertising columns of our papers running over with trustee's sales, and the ruin of our farmers will be inevitable. Let us pause while it is yet time, and in place of denunciations of "money changers" and "debauched bondholders," let us have a fair and candid argument on this great question.

PROFITS OF THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

Hon. James Brooks is a member of Congress from New York. He is one of the Directors in the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He did not have any shares in the Credit Mobilier stock in his own name, but he presented his son-in-law, Mr. Neilson, with one hundred and fifty shares of the same. For this, Mr. Brooks paid fifteen thousand dollars, being one hundred dollars per share. At that time, however, the shares were worth two hundred dollars in market. But Mr. Brooks was a member of Congress, and of course purchased on accommodating terms.

At the end of one year, Mr. Neilson's one hundred and fifty shares, for which he paid fifteen thousand dollars, had increased in value to one hundred and nine thousand dollars! Besides the stock itself, which was worth thirty thousand in open market, Mr. Neilson received \$9,000 in dividends, \$50,000 worth of Pacific stock and \$30,000 in first mortgage bonds—making his little investment of fifteen thousand worth one hundred and nine thousand in twelve months.

But Mr. Brooks did not receive this profit himself. Oh! no! not he! He was a member of Congress and a Director of the Union Pacific, and therefore it was not right that he should receive any advantage from this investment. But his dutiful son-in-law, Mr. Neilson, made a good thing of it. Mr. Brooks gave him one hundred and fifty shares, and it proved to a very profitable investment!

Who, after this exhibit, will accuse Mr. Brooks of receiving bribes for his votes in favor of the Union Pacific scheme?

BEN BUTLER IMPLICATED.

In the House of Congress on Wednesday, Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, introduced a resolution, instructing the Committee of Investigation in the Credit Mobilier fraud, to inquire whether any fees were paid to any member of the House as attorney for the Company, and also if any sums of money have been paid by the Credit Mobilier or Union Pacific Companies, to assist in the election of any member of Congress.

This resolution is considered a blow at Ben Butler, who is charged, by rumor, with having received large fees for his services in behalf of the Credit Mobilier.

Mrs. William Dickey, who is well known to picnic parties visiting the Great Falls of the Potomac, where she resided, has eloped with an old lover named George Jackson. Mr. Dickey, who is twenty years the senior of his spouse, takes the matter very philosophically, and says he "don't care much about the wife, but he would like to have the hundred dollars she took with her."

A runaway team carried John Farley, his wife and two children upon the ice in Mariemee river, Jefferson county, Mo., a few days ago, and the ice giving way, Mrs. Farley, the children and the horses were drowned.

A Strange Meeting.

In the New York *Dispatch* of a recent date is an incident growing out of the late war under the above heading, and the journal referred to relates how, on an evening of two previous, a good looking man, a laborer, about thirty years of age, took the cars at Centre street depot, Newark, for New York. There was but one vacant seat in the car that was by the side of a handsome and elegantly dressed lady. The man sat down, and after this fair companion had removed her veil he was surprised to recognize in her his wife, whom he had not seen for more than twelve years.

The lady threw her arms around his neck and kissed him tenderly, and mutual explanations followed.

It seems that they had been married just before the breaking out of the war, at the home of the lady in Missouri. Her father was the owner of a large tract of land, but had only a little money. He joined the rebel cause, and the daughter also warmly adhered to the opinions of her father. Her husband, however, was a decided Union man. She abused him violently on account of his principles, and told him if he sided with the "Bloody Yankees" he might leave his place, and she never wished to see his face again. He took her at her word and the same night left her and joined Fremont's army as a private. He was several times taken prisoner, and as often escaped to our lines. He pressed on with Sherman to the sea, and at the conclusion of his term of enlistment joined a New York regiment, and by this means, at the end of the war, found his way to Newark, where he has since worked quietly in a factory.

His wife's father was killed at Vicksburg, and she was left possessor of his uncultivated farms. She supported herself by working in a millinery establishment in St. Louis till after the close of the war. Her land rose in value, and she sold it for a good price, and realized about \$5,000. With this sum she started a millinery of her own in St. Louis, and succeeded splendidly. It is reported to worth \$40,000 or \$50,000. She was on her way to New York to buy goods when she met the man whom she had supposed long ago dead. Remorseful for driving him away, she had refused all offers of marriage. The joyous meeting caused the husband to forgive the wife's error, and a present of a new suit of clothes, a diamond ring, and a splendid gold watch, when they arrived at New York, served materially to increase his respect and affection for his long-lost wife. They are now stopping at a fashionable hotel, joyous over the accident that united them.

The scarcity of fuel continues in Virginia City, Nevada, and wood is selling at \$20 per cord. The Gould and Curry mining company were compelled to stop their hoisting machinery, being able only to make enough steam to run the pumps and keep the mine free from water. The scarcity of fuel is due to the inability of the railroad to bring forward the adequate supply.

Charles Wenham, an Englishman, of Copenhagen, was found under the ice in a small creek, near Great Bend, twelve miles from Watertown, N. Y., last Thursday night, Saturday morning Charles Sutherland, of Copenhagen, was arrested for the crime. While the officers were taking him to Carthage he swallowed strychnine and died.

In the Credit Mobilier investigation it has come out that Thomas C. Durant gave \$10,000 to help Harton in his election to the U. S. Senate from Iowa. Mr. C. S. Bushnell, one of the Union Pacific Directors, testified that he performed a like service for J. M. Thunge, ex-Senator from Nevada.

The celebrated Corsican brigand Suezoni, who was killed last month in a fight with gendarmes, was the ablest of the brigands of that island. He had four times been sentenced to death, yet his favor among the people and his daring courage baffled the attempts of the gendarmes to catch him for five years.

Hong Tuong and Hong Chung, her lover (Chinese), agreed to commit suicide in San Francisco at the same time. A quantity of arsenic was procured and divided between them, taking a dose. Hong Tuong died, but the physicians saved Hong Chung's life.

S R A Y E D,

A HEIFER, red and white, with red spots on the side, and white face, no mark in the ear, and near two years old, has been staying upon premises for some months past, and this is to give notice to the owner that the said Heifer must be claimed, at once, or ownership will be forfeited under law.

At S. SMITH & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

BROMO-CHLORALUM

THE BEST DISINFECTANT

At SIMPSON'S Drug Store.

P U S T R E C I V E D

75 bbls new Sack Flour, 50 kegs Leaf Lard.

At POOL & MORINGS, Wholesale Grocers.

MULLETS, MULLETS, MULLETS

100 barrels Fresh Corned Mullet, in store, Fat and Fine

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS, nov 5-11

N O W R E A D Y

IMMENSE STOCK

SEASONABLE CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS

Just received from our Manufacturer in New York, made

EXPRESSLY FOR OUR RETAIL TRADE,

and which will be sold at the Lowest Possible Prices.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO., 27 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HORSES, HORSES, HORSES.

\$115, One black mare, 6 years old, 13 hands high, sound.

\$150, One sorrel mare, 6 years old, 15 hands high, sound.

\$100, One bay horse, 9 years old, 14 hands high, sound.

\$100, One bay horse, 8 years old, 11 hands high, one eye.

G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

WHISKEY! WHISKEY!

40 barrels Corn Whiskey, in half barrels.

50 barrels Rye Whiskey, Port and Sherry on draft.

Jan 16-17 G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. TAYLOR

will open her new Boarding House on the 14th inst., in Prairie's New Block,

Wilmington Street.

The rooms are large and pleasant, and is a very desirable place for the members of the Legislature, as it is near the Capitol.

Terms of board \$20 per month. Ten or fifteen day boarders wanted.

Jan-17m.

50 BOXES CANDY.

50 Boxes Cream, Farina, Soda

and Lemon Crackers,

PALE SOAP,

Fowler & Co's Bar and Cake Soap,

Dooley's Yeast Powder,

Worcestershire Sauce

English Chow Chow,

Best Cream Cheese,

Canvassed Hams,

For sale by W. H. DODD.

BAXTER NASH & CO.

Exclusively Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

Respectfully asks the attention of

PARENTS & GUARDIANS

to their large and well assorted

STOCK OF

BOYS' & YOUTH'S CLOTHING

received this day.

Boys' and Youth's Overcoats,

Youth's and Boy's Talmes,

Boy's and Youth's School Suits,

Youth's and Boy's Dress Suits,

Overcoats and Business Suits

For extra large men,

Just received at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,

do 1-17 Clothiers.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.

Brown's Museum Prepared for the Reception of Guests.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Toys, Fancy Goods, Wonders and Curiosities

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.

The attention of the Members of the General Assembly especially desired.

NAT. L. BROWN,

Fayetteville Street,

2 doors South of Southern Express Office,

Has in store and receiving daily, the largest and most complete stock of

TOYS, CONFECTIONERIES AND FANCY GOODS.

ever received in this city.

His stock of fine fancy goods of every variety, style and finish, suitable for

GUANO! GUANO! GUANO!

BUY THE BEST

SOLUBLE SEA ISLAND GUANO!

State Fair Premium at Wilmington for the Largest Amount of Cotton to an Acre.

GOLDSBORO, Wayne County, N. C., November 23rd, 1872.

JOHN H. POWELL, Esq.

DEAR SIR—The Soluble Sea Island Guano purchased of you this season was used by the side of three others, and has given me more satisfaction than any of the others.

The Soluble Sea Island Guano was the one used upon the acre of land upon which my son raised the cotton upon which he took his State premium for the greatest amount of cotton to an acre; and I am informed by the Chairman of the Committee that had he entered for the largest amount of cotton to the acre, premiums open to all ages, he would have also taken that premium, beating all 150 lbs. I am better pleased with it than any other Guano I have ever used on cotton, and I shall use it in preference to others next season for my cotton crop.

T. A. GRANGER.

ALSO EIGHT PREMIUMS AT WAYNE COUNTY FAIR.

The Amount of Seed Cotton made on an Acre of Upland by Mr. Granger was Three Thousand six Hundred and Thirty-three Pounds.

EDGECOMBE COUNTY, N. C., December 12th, 1872.

Messrs. R. W. L. RAISIN & Co., Baltimore:

I bought of Messrs. Branch, Herbel & Co., just Spring, one ton of your Soluble Sea Island Guano for myself and three tons for other parties, and I find them all well pleased with it, and say it is the best Guano, and paid them better than any they ever used. The ton I used myself was put in cotton by the side of two other guanos, and I am willing to say that I should buy the Soluble Sea Island Guano in preference to any that I have used since the war.

Very respectfully, J. R. GREEN.

W. H. AVERA, Esq.

DEAR SIR—The ten bags Soluble Sea Island Guano more than met my expectations. I consider it equal to Peruvian for cotton. It paid me over 100 per cent. I more than doubled the crop. My neighbors who bought it are highly pleased, and will use it in preference to any other when it can be had. Hope you will keep a supply the coming Spring.

Truly yours, R. HARE.

LOUISBURG, N. C., December 4th, 1872.

E. W. FULLER, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—I tested your Guano this year, and the result is, I will use it on my whole cotton crop next year.

Yours, &c., ELLIS MALONE.

HENDERSON, Granville County, N. C., November 29th, 1872.

To S. J. PARHAM:

The Soluble Sea Island Guano purchased of you was used on tobacco and cotton by me by the side of Peruvian Guano, Stenwall & Co. I like it much better than either, and I observed a marked difference in favor of the Sea Island. Shall use in the future.

S. S. ROYSTER.

HENRY BURRELL, Esq., has stated to us that he made a test this present year's tobacco crop, using two other higher-priced guanos, but is convinced that the Soluble Sea Island Guano is the cheapest guano he has ever purchased, and shall use it again.

YANCEYVILLE, Caswell County, N. C., December 6th, 1872.

Captain W. P. ROBINSON,

DEAR SIR—In reply to your inquiry as to how I liked the Sea Island Guano I got of you, I wish to say that I applied it, 200 pounds to the acre, alongside of Peruvian, Pacific Guano and Gilman's Tobacco Guano in equal quantities; it stands the ground better than either of the above fertilizers. It matured better on the hill and cured better than yellow than either of the other fertilizers used. I think it is a splendid fertilizer and I expect to use it next season.

Yours, respectfully, MARCELLUS MINNIS.

WILSON, N. C., January 11th, 1873.

Messrs. HARRIS & BLACKWELL:

GENTS—I used this season, on my cotton crops about 15 tons of your Soluble Sea Island Guano, testing it by the side of Guano and Vegetator, and up to the time of the heavy washing rains last of June, I was equally pleased with its action as of the Guano and better pleased than with the Vegetator.

G. W. BAREFOOT, by J. J. R.

Circular of eight pages of Certificates at

WILLIAM C. STRONACH'S,

AGENT AT RALEIGH.

Jan 16-17m

BLANDY'S PATENT

PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES

AND

SAW MILLS.

BLANDY'S PORTABLE ENGINES AND SAW-MILLS, the simplest, most easily managed and most durable in the world. Guaranteed to be able to saw from 5,000 to 15,000 feet a day. Over 2,000 in successful operation and giving perfect satisfaction. Blandy's Patent HEAD BLOCKS, the simplest, most accurate and most quickly operated Head Blocks in existence. FARM and PLANTATION ENGINES always on hand. BORN MILL, WHEAT MILLS, and GRIST MILL MACHINERY of all kinds, and STATIONARY ENGINES of all sizes. Send for Circulars and Prices to

R. & F. BLANDY, Zanesville, O., or Newark, O.

W. C. MORGAN, Traveling Agent, "Yarborough House," Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 16-17m

FIFTY BARRELS FLOUR, SACKS

and Barrels.

Jan 5-11

M. A. PARKER.

THE MORNING STAR.

DAILY EDITION:

Though only five years old, has the largest daily circulation of any newspaper in the State, and a circulation in Wilmington more per cent. larger than that of any other paper.

WEEKLY EDITION:

Now combined with the "Carolina Farmer," making one of the best FAMILY NEWS-PAPERS in the South. Circulation very large and rapidly increasing.

The Raleigh Daily News.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1873.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NOON DISPATCHES.

Miscellaneous.

Judge Giles, of the District Court for Maryland, decides that the 12th rule of the United States Supreme Court, in admiralty, is amended to read: In all suits by material men for supplies or repairs, or other necessities, the libellant may proceed against the ship and owner alone in personam, applies whether the supplies were furnished or the repairs made before or after the rule was amended. This decision is adverse to Judge Blatchford's, of the Supreme District Court, of New York. Judge Giles desires the case in question to be appealed.

Prince Napoleon returns to Switzerland. He takes no part in politics, and only desires to gain the law suit against the Government of France for his expulsion. He has no pretensions to the throne, and does not fancy the regency. He submits to the government which France approves.

The flood at Clearfield, Pa., is the greatest ever known. There has been a great loss of timber. The Christiana river is very high. Delaware trains are not crossing the bridge. Much damage is apprehended. The bridge over Stockport, on the Hudson River Railroad, is gone.

Eleven Sisters of Charity arrived yesterday from Harve, on the steamer *Ville de Paris*.

The Arkansas Legislature continues unsuccessful in Senatorial balloting.

SANBURY, Pa., Jan. 18.—The North and West branch and Susquehanna bridge is broken. The river is rising alarmingly. The ice is gorged in several places. The Philadelphia and Erie Road are impassable between Williamsport and Lockhaven.

Another Horse Disease—Travel Stopped.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—It is stated that the spinal meningitis prevails among the horses here, and that several fatal cases had occurred. The flood stopped travel on the Erie Railroad.

Great Freshet.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.—There is a great freshet in the river here. Much loss was partially avoided by the timely removal of merchandize. The ice gorged just below the city.

Epizootic in Nebraska.

VIRGINIA CITY, Jan. 18.—The stage horses and elks have the epizootic.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—There was no session of the Senate to-day. In the House the testimony in the Credit Mobilier corruption case was ordered to be printed.

A letter from Mr. Lamar, of Savannah regarding the cotton claims was received and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Blain, of Michigan, reported a bill for the relief of Edmund Jussis, late Collector of Internal Revenue for the first district of Illinois. The bill passed.

Also a bill for the relief of the sufferers by the destruction of certain salt works in Kentucky, done by order of Major General Buell during the war.

Mr. Blair explained the circumstances of the destruction, it not having been done in battle, but as a measure of economy to save guarding the works to prevent their being of use to the enemy.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, thought this subject should be approached with great caution. The formula might be given out with a view to the property destroyed to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy. He said the precedent here sought to be established would be looked upon with great interest by the British and other foreign nations who claimed for their citizens the same right which we granted in this respect to our own.

Mr. Smith, of New York, contended that the payment for property thus destroyed was an imperative duty of the Government and he cited a number of authorities in support of his position.

Mr. Adams, of Kentucky, also advocated the passage of the bill and it was passed yeas 105, nays 43.

Mr. Blain also reported a bill for the relief of the East Tennessee University, which was passed.

Mr. Hollman, of Indiana, as a privileged question at the expiration of the morning hour, called up the message of the President vetoing the bill for relief of the estate of Dr. John F. Hawks. Mr. Hollman presented evidence from the quartermaster's department from other sources showing that the statement from the Treasury Department, upon which the President passed his veto, was erroneous.

The House on consideration based the bill over the President's veto by a vote of 128 to 17.

From Montgomery, Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 18.—The Legislature imbroglis still continues. Speaker Parsons said in the House yesterday that the Court-room Legislature still exists, but no one knows where it meets. After the election of permanent officers of the Senate, Lieutenant Governor McLaury ruled it to be no permanent organization until the March and Council contests are decided, and the House acting on this ruling now refuses to send to the Senate a notification of its permanent organization, so a dead lock continues, with no prospect of a decision for some days yet.

The composers in the *Advertiser* office have agreed to devote one hour's work, commencing at 4 p. m., February 3, to the Greeley monument fund.

Washington Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The House Committee on Claims to-day decided the Cowan and Dickson cases involving cotton used for fortification purposes. It places cotton so used on a footing with lumber taken for fortification purposes.

The syndicate, composed of Jay Cooke & Co., Rothschilds, and others, submitted a proposition to Secretary Boutwell to day to take three hundred millions of the five per cent. Mr. Boutwell reserves his decision until after next Tuesday's Cabinet, but in no case will he place more than one hundred million on the market.

Election in Knoxville.
KNOXVILLE, Jan. 18.—Wm. Rule, one of the editors of the "Chronicle," Republican, was elected Mayor of this city over John S. Young, Mayor for three years past, by 150 majority. The issues were personal, and not political.

Janaushek in Richmond.

RICHMOND, Jan. 18.—Janaushek has received another triumph in this city. Her audiences each evening have assumed the character of an ovation. She leaves to-morrow on a Southern tour.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—For the Southern States, east of the Mississippi, fresh northerly to westerly winds, low but rising temperature and very generally clear weather.

Small Pox in Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Forty-six deaths have occurred in this city from small pox this week, a decrease of ten from last week.

Bulwer Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Bulwer, the English novelist, died to-day, aged 67.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Cotton dull; sales 4,000 bales; uplands 25½; Orleans 25½. Flour very quiet and firm. Wheat closed lower at 93. Wheat active, very firm; red western 2½ high; corn quiet and steady. Pork quiet and steady. Lard weaker, western steam 8½. Turpentine quiet.

Cotton—Net receipts to-day 781; gross 5,785.

Sales for future delivery to-day 5,000 bales as follows: January 19-1849 9-16; February 19-1849 11-10; March 19-1849 11-20; April 19-1849 11-20; May 19-1849 11-20; June 19-1849 11-20.

Money easier, 6½. Gold 124½. Sterling 94½. Governments advanced 3½.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 18.—Consols 92½. Five's 89½. Erie 84½.

PARIS, January 18.—Rent 54 and 30.

LIVERPOOL, January 18.—Cotton closed dull, uplands 9½; Orleans 10½. Later—Cotton heavy; uplands 9½; Orleans 10½; sales 8,000; exports and speculations 1,000.

Cotton Markets.

WILMINGTON, January 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½.

NEW ORLEANS, January 18.—Cotton, demand fair; middlings 19½.

MOBILE, January 18.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 18½.

MEMPHIS, January 18.—Cotton dull; middlings 18½.

BALTIMORE, January 18.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18½.

MOBILE, Jan'y 18.—Cotton steady, good ordinary 17½; low middlings 18½; middlings 19½.

WRENN

Nos. 24 and 26 Union St., NORFOLK, VA., MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Carriages, Buggies, Sulkies, Harness, Saddles, Halters, Hames, Whips, Horse Clothing, Lap-Robes, &c.

Also, Farm Wagons, Carts, Cart Wheels and Axles, Farm Gear, &c.

A large and varied stock always on hand. Unsurpassed inducements offered merchants.

Wm. ELLISON, L. HARVEY, ELLISON & HARVEY, WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

1309 Cary Street, RICHMOND, VA.

Sole Proprietors of the Celebrated "KNICKERBOCKER" Old Rye Whiskey oct-47.

THE HOME SHUTTLE

No. 1, 622.

THE BEST, CHEAP MACHINE.

Makes the Lock Stitch alike on both side and will not ravel.

Will do any work the high priced machines will.

Agents wanted in territory not already taken up.

Every Machine Warranted for Five years.

Address, D. G. MAXWELL, Atlanta, Ga., or Charlotte, N. C. General Agent for North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Jan 8-12

GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.

Raleigh, Jan. 6th, 1873.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the Agency of the Widow's and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company, and the Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, has been withdrawn from the firm of Messrs. Wm. H. Finch & Co., and that Mr. ANDREW SYME is hereby appointed the General Agent of the said Companies for the State of North Carolina.

The patrons of the Companies will please communicate with him in reference to all matters connected with their business.

Wm. H. FINCH & CO., General Southern Managers, Jan 7-24wlm.

COOKING STOVES

FOUR HUNDRED

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

These stoves were purchased before the heavy advance in the price of iron, and we have brought them to this market at great reduction in rates of freight, both of which items we are prepared to give our customers the benefit of.

Send for price list.

sept25-codwlm

Petersburg, Va.

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

These stoves were purchased before the heavy advance in the price of iron, and we have brought them to this market at great reduction in rates of freight, both of which items we are prepared to give our customers the benefit of.

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sept25-codwlm

Petersburg, Va.

PETERSBURG.
CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!
Just received this day a very large assortment of

BRUSSELS CARPETS!

Three Ply Carpets,

Ingrain Carpets,

Extra Ingrain Carpets,

German Carpets,

COCOA MATTING,

Druggets,

Rugs,

Matts,

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,

Corner Sycamore and Bank sts.

sept24-tr

Petersburg, Va.

NOAH WALKER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

No. 45 Sycamore street,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Have the largest stock of

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,

AND

FURNISHING GOODS

IN THE CITY.

If you want bargains, call and examine before buying elsewhere. We guarantee as low prices as any house in Virginia.

sept6-dly

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,

JOBBERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Dress Goods and Yankee Notions,

CORNER BANK AND SYCAMORE STS.

PETERSBURG, VA.

FALL TRADE, 1872.

We take pleasure in informing the

Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina,

that we are now receiving by daily arrivals from the Northern cities

our Fall supply of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods and Notions

and will be prepared to offer by the 20th

of September, the

Largest Stock in the State.

Our superior advantages in the purchase of Goods (having a resident buyer in New York and buying direct from manufacturers and their agents) enable us at all times to offer goods as low as any Jobber in any Northern city.

We cordially and confidently invite every buyer visiting this market to an examination of our stock, feeling assured that our prices and terms will make it to his interest to buy of us.

sept24-tr

J. R. H. CARMER, A G't.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medi-

cines, Spices, Teas, Dye Stuffs

and Garden Seeds,

No. 11 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Has just received a large and elegant assortment of

TOILET GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Hair, Tooth, Nail and Clothes Brushes,

Combs in variety, Extracts, Soaps, Bath

Towels, Toilet Powders, Powder

Puffs and Boxes, Pomades, Cos-

metics, Infant Hair Brush

Combs, Cologne, Hand

Mirrors, &c., &c.

All the Patent Medicines of the day.

A fine assortment of Brandy, Wines and

Whiskies, and Cigars, &c.

The finest stock of Trusses, Suspensory

Bandages, Male and Female Shoulder

Braces in the city.

The Best preparations known:

Carmar's Rosina Injection.

Carmar's Pectoral Cough Syrup.

Carmar's Citron Hair Oil.

Carmar's Carolina Baking Powder.

Carmar's Cold Cream for Claps, &c.

Carmar's Bouquet Cologne, the very best.

Carmar's Tooth Powder, unsurpassed.

Prescriptions prepared and renewed

with accuracy and despatch.

nov19-dly

E. W. THOMASON.

L. J. LABAREE

E. W. THOMASON & CO.,

(Successors to E. T. Hall & Co.)

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

No. 7, EXCHANGE PLACE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention paid to the sale of Real Estate.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Refer to J. G. Williams, President

State National Bank; A. G. Lee & Co.,

Raleigh; W. Whitaker, Mayor of Raleigh;

W. C. Stronach, Raleigh.

JOB PRINTING.
NEWS JOB PRINTING OFFICE
Having, in connection with the News Office, a thorough outfit of

JOB MATERIAL,

and having in our employ experienced and efficient workmen, we are prepared to execute, with the utmost neatness and dispatch, all manner of Job Work, such as

CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

LAW BLANKS,

RAILROAD WORK,

HANDBILLS

BILLHEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

POSTERS,

PAMPHLETS,

&c., &c., &c.

All orders, either from the city or country will receive prompt attention, and we invite a trial.

Office over W. C. Stronach & Co's, and next door to Yarbboro Hotel, Fayetteville street.

mh1-tr

STONE & UZZELL,

Proprietors,

sept17-ly.

I WISH TO SELL TO-DAY, THE

following articles in the Grocery line, viz:

100 Sacks N. C. Flour,

200 Bushels Clay Peas,

500 " Wheat Brand,

500 " White Corn Meal,

300 " Winter and Spring Oats,

15 Bbls White and Brown Sugar,

15 Boxes Malt,

300 Bags Coffee,

20 Boxes Macaroni,

30 Bbls Early Rose Potatoes,

10 Boxes Cheese,

30 Pickins Goshen Butter,

nov-1-tr

W. C. STRONACH.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

COTTON FACTOR

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

No. 2 South Side Market Square,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Jan 5-tr

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH &

THOMAS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 4 Martin street,

OPPOSITE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

STORAGE, STORAGE, STORAGE,

Having completed our large

BRICK WAREHOUSE,

along side the Railroad near the North Carolina Railroad depot, we are prepared to receive and store COTTON and any other

PRODUCE or GOODS, and make liberal

CASH ADVANCES upon same when desired

Parties desiring to carry their cotton over

until next spring, will find it to their in-

terest to correspond with us